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### MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

#### PUBLIC NOTICES

#### IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

*New Delhi, the 12th January 1961*

**SUBJECT:**—*Import of Copra or Coconut Kernel (S. No. 38/IV) during October, 1960—March, 1961 licensing period.*

**No. 6-ITC(PN)/61.**—It has been announced in the current Red Book that copra or coconut kernel (S. No. 38/IV) will be licensed to actual users on *ad hoc* basis. This item will be licensed in the manner indicated below:—

(a) *Scheduled Industries borne on the books of the Development Wing.*—Applications for the import of copra from Copra crushing mills borne on the books of the Development Wing will be licensed by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, in accordance with the recommendations of the Development Wing. Licences to Soap manufacturers have already been granted on an annual basis during the licensing period April—September, 1960.

(b) *Non-Scheduled Soap Manufacturers.*—The following categories of non-scheduled soap manufacturers will be entitled to apply for import of copra during the current licensing period:—

- (i) Soap manufacturers who are registered under Excise regulations and have been paying Excise duties.
- (ii) Soap manufacturers who are registered under the Excise regulations but are exempt from payment of Excise duties.
- (iii) Recognised Soap manufacturer's Associations on behalf of their members.
- (iv) Registered Industrial Co-operative Societies of Soap manufacturers.

The above categories of Soap manufacturers, should submit applications to the licensing authorities at the respective ports in the usual form and manner with the following information and documents:—

1. Factory registration No. if any.
2. Licence No. allotted by the Central Excise Department for Excise duty purposes during the year 1960.
3. Whether power is used or not.
4. Production of soap during

	Tons	
1957-58	..	..
1958-59	..	..
1959-60	..	..

## 5. Consumption of the following in the manufacture of soap:—

Quantity.—(Tons)

	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
(a) Coconut oil			
(b) Tallow			
(c) Palm oil			
(d) Other oils or fats			

6. Excise duty actually paid during 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-60 and/or exemption certificates issued by the Excise authorities. In case exemption certificates are not given by the Excise authorities, essentiality certificates from the Director of Industries of the State concerned should be furnished.

Licences issued for copra to non-scheduled soap manufacturers of categories mentioned above will be validated, if they so desire, for the import of Palm oil and Mutton Tallow within the face value of the licence for copra, subject to an undertaking being given by them to the licensing authority concerned that Mutton Tallow so imported will not be used for other purposes and that it will be used only in the manufacture of soap in their respective units.

(c) *Non-Scheduled Copra Crushing units.*—Applications from non-scheduled copra crushing units, registered Industrial Co-operative Societies and Associations will be considered and licences granted on the basis of average quantity of copra crushed during 1957, 1958 and 1959. The applications should be made in the prescribed form and manner to the licensing authorities at ports and the following additional information should be furnished:—

- (i) Total production of coconut oil during 1957, 1958 and 1959.
- (ii) Total quantity of copra (indigenous or imported) crushed during 1957, 1958 and 1959.
- (iii) Excise duty paid.

2. The certificates which should be obtained from the Central Excise authorities in the case of non-scheduled industrial units should indicate *inter alia*:—

- (i) Actual production of soap separately during 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60.
- (ii) Consumption of Coconut oil by the non-scheduled soap manufacturers separately during 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60.
- (iii) Total quantity of (a) Copra crushed and (b) production of coconut oil during 1957, 1958 and 1959.
- (iv) Number of chucks or rotaries or expellers which were licensed in 1957 and in 1960.

3. Applications of those industrial co-operative units engaged in soap manufacture and/or copra crushing who were granted licences in earlier licensing periods will also be considered on *ad hoc* basis provided essentiality certificates are produced from the Directors of Industries of the States concerned.

4. It is clarified that in case of licences issued for copra to the non-scheduled units, value will only be the limiting factor. It should, however, be noted that the same firm which is engaged in the copra crushing and in the soap manufacturing industry can claim licence for copra only in one capacity i.e. either as a crusher or as a soap manufacturer, whichever is more favourable to them and not both.

5. For determining the face value of the licences during the current licensing period, the price of copra will be taken as Rs. 1,100/- per ton or the market value whichever is less. The ratio of coconut oil to copra will continue to be 3 : 5.

6. The last date for submission of applications in respect of copra for grant of essentiality certificates by the certifying authorities is extended upto 28th February, 1961, and the last date for receipt of applications for copra complete in all respect by the port licensing authorities concerned will be 25th March, 1961.

SUBJECT:—*Import of goods by sailing vessels.*

No. 7-ITC(PN)/61.—Attention is invited to the Ministry of Commerce & Industry Public Notice No. 124-ITC(PN)/60, dated the 13th October, 1960, wherein the Sailing Vessels Concession was extended upto the 31st December, 1960.

2. The position has been reviewed and it has been decided to allow the import of the goods specified below from countries shown against them by sailing vessels, provided the goods arrive at the Indian ports upto the 31st March, 1961:—

<i>Commodities</i>	<i>Countries from which allowed</i>
(a) Fish and Cuttle Fish bones.	Countries formerly covered by Open General Licence XIX.
(b) Cowries, Shells (cheap and rough variety), coconut in husks and Mangrove poles.	The East African countries of Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, Nyasaland, Zanzibar and Pemba, Northern and Southern Rhodesia.
(c) Dates.	Countries formerly covered by Open General Licence XIX, Iran and Iranian Coastal areas of Persian Gulf.

3. The above concession will be available for imports only by sailing vessels which satisfy the following conditions:—

- (a) The vessel is equipped with sufficient number and size of masts, number and area of sails and rigging which should provide the vessel with adequate and efficient propulsion under sails alone under all conditions of weather, wind and seas during her normal voyages.
- (b) The vessel is a wooden vessel of primitive build.
- (c) If the vessel is fitted with auxiliary engine(s) it should not develop a speed of more than 6 knots in smooth waters.

4. Goods covered under this Public Notice which have arrived at the Indian ports after 31st December, 1960, but before the date of this Public Notice will also be allowed to be cleared without an import licence.

5. A separate Public Notice will be issued on the subject of import of dry fruits from Iran, later.

K. T. SATARAWALA,  
Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

